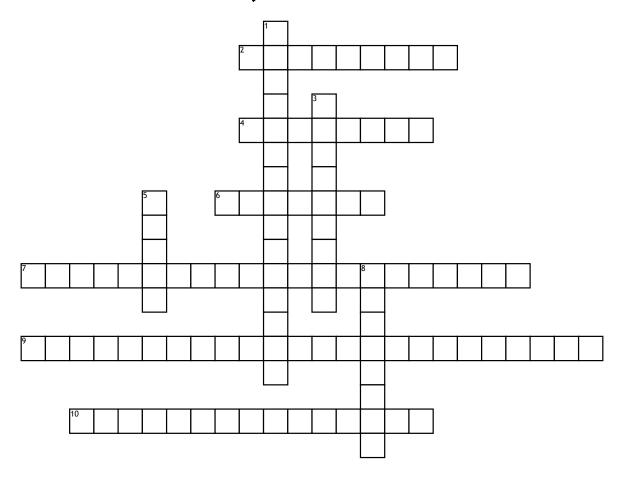
## Unit 4, Module 20



## **Across**

- 2. Number of complete wavelengths that pass point in given time
- 4. Sense or act of hearing
- 6. Fluid-filled tube in the inner ear
- **7.** Hearing loss caused by damage to the mechanical system that conducts sound waves to the cochlea
- **9.** Hearing loss caused by damage to the cochlea's receptor cells or to the auditor nerves; also called nerve deafness
- **10.** Device for converting sounds into electrical signals and stimulating the auditory nerve through electrodes threaded into the cochlea.

## Down

- 1. Theory that the rate of nerve impulses traveling up the auditory nerve matches the frequency of a tone
- **3.** Chamber between the eardrum and cochlea containing three tiny bones (hammer, anvil, and stirrup) that concentrate the vibrations of the eardrum on the cochlea's oval window.
- **5.** Tones experienced highness or lowness, depends on frequency
- **8.** Innermost part of the ear, containing the cochlea, semicircular canals, and vestibular sacs